



**ALEXANDRIA.**  
MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27.

A DEMOCRATIC member of Congress is reported as saying, in reference to the new dependent pensions bill:

"The democratic party in the House does not care to place the President between the devil and the deep sea of this question, and no attempt will be made to pass such a bill in shape before next session. If it should be passed, no matter what the form of it, the President could not sign it without incurring criticism and censures from the partisan republican press on a charge of inconsistency, and should he again veto the measure he would bring down the maledictions of the whole Grand Army of the Republic. The question is altogether too delicate to be handled in a Presidential year."

For the sake of the democratic party it is hoped the Congressmen referred to may not in this expression voice the sentiment of his democratic colleagues. The dependent pensions bill is wrong through and through, upside and down, and all the way round, and if the democrats in Congress fail to meet it plump and squarely, and defeat it, lest by doing so they antagonize a partisan and purely selfish republican organization in the North, whose friendliness no concessors would win, they will exhibit a lack of both wisdom and moral courage previously unequalled in American politics.

One of the few things of which the present administration may justly feel proud is the President's veto of the dependent pensions bill. If Mr. Cleveland be a man of the Jacksonian mould, as his admirers say he is, it would afford him great pleasure to signalize the expiration of his first term of office by giving that bill another sockdolager, and, what's more, to do so would tend in no small degree to secure hisrenomination and re-election.

If it were not plain that the Southern democrats in Congress are afraid to do what they know is right lest it offend somebody in the North, the republicans might well accuse them of treasonable designs upon the future welfare of the country, for those on the House pensions committee have agreed to a bill paying a large pension to every federal soldier confined in a Confederate prison during the war. It is known that most of such prisoners were willing captives, could have avoided being captured had they tried, and that, owing to the scarcity of food in the South, the last thing the Confederates wanted was to capture them. If a prize be put upon straggling, skulking and surrendering to escape danger, the U. S. army will be sadly handicapped in any of its future conflicts.

Mr. JOHN S. WISE, in an article in the March number of the *North American Review* on Permanent Republican Clubs, says that while such clubs undoubtedly do good in the North, his conclusion is that on the whole, and considering all things, in Virginia they would be disadvantages rather than beneficial, and that "still hunting" has been found more effective by the republicans in Virginia than ostentatious display of organization. In this, at least, Mr. Wise is correct, and the democrats being thus early forewarned of the plans likely to be adopted by their and their State's enemies in the coming Presidential campaign, will have themselves only to blame if they fail to counteract them.

NOW THAT the coal miners have resumed work the price of coal has been reduced. The rich owners of the coal mines have profited immensely by the rise in the price of coal incident to the strike; their profit was at the expense of the poor people who have to buy coal during the winter; and those of the strikers whose places have not been filled by other people, after almost starving their families and incurring debt, have resumed work on the same terms they were receiving when they struck. Now there may have been wisdom in the strike, but if so, it was so profound that it has not yet been revealed.

THE OFFENSIVE partisan republican light house keeper at Cape Henry, against whom charges were brought by some of the most reputable people in his neighborhood, but who was acquitted by a republican examining board, and retained in his position, has now been arrested for perjury in his attempt to "get even" with some of his political enemies. If the "rascals" had been turned out during the first six months of the present administration, as was expected, no cases of the kind referred to, though now so numerous, would have occurred.

RECENTLY the Senate of sixty millions of people consumed a whole day in determining where a little street railroad in Washington should buy its rails. Is it at all wonderful that the Senate should have lost nearly all the respect with which it was once hedged?

**From Washington.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27, 1888.

In the House Mr. Bowden, of Virginia, from the Committee on Claims, has reported bills for the relief of J. R. Jones, James Carter, Philip Loney, and the Potomac Steamboat Company. Mr. Browne of Virginia, introduced petitions for the relief of J. D. Tyler of Accomack co., Va.; of Charles P. Finney and others of Accomack co.; for the improvement of Occoanock River; of W. E. Brickhouse and others of Accomack co.; for the improvement of Occoanock creek; of Shields & Bros. and others against the improvement of Occoanock creek; of J. E. Johnson, captain, and crew of the life saving station at Hog Island and of S. Bloxham,

captain, and crew of the life saving station at Pope's Island, for increase of salary, also petition of superintendents of life saving service for increase of salary in the 1st, 2nd, 5th and 8th districts, and bills for the relief of Thomas Barnes and John D. Tyler. Mr. O'Ferrall of Va., presented papers in the claim of Ekanah Faucott of Frederick co., Va., of Bazil Grigby of Rappahannock co., and of Bettie B. Riley of Frederick co. Mr. Yost presented a petition of citizens of New Canton, Va., for increased pay to 3rd and 4th class postmasters, and Mr. Wise, a bill for the relief of Z. W. Pickrell and T. T. Brooks. The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting an estimate from the light house board for a light house at Swan Point Bar, Chesapeake Bay. Mr. Browne, from the Commerce Committee, reported favorably a bill to establish a permanent quarantine station at Cape Charles. Mr. Bowden, from the Committee on Claims, reported favorably a bill for the relief of W. H. Crook. Mr. Lee reported favorably a bill authorizing the Richmond and Danville railroad to lay tracks from the north end of the Long Bridge to its property in South Washington. Mr. O'Ferrall presented petitions of S. Fries and others for the better protection of the farming interests of the country; also petition of M. W. Thomas, N. G. Moore and others, citizens of Shenandoah and Rockingham counties, Va., for a bill to extirpate psorophomonia.

To-day in the Senate Mr. Daniel introduced a bill for a public building at Norfolk Va. In the House Mr. Browne, of Virginia, introduced a bill to equalize the salaries of superintendents of life saving stations, and for increasing the salaries of captains and crews of life saving stations in accordance with numerous petitions on file for that purpose.

A statement in the *New York Tribune* to the effect that a young lady whom Representative Wise, of Virginia, had recommended for a position in the government printing office was grossly insulted by Mr. Benedict, the public printer, and that Mr. Wise had in consequence knocked Mr. Benedict down with a chair, having been copied down with this story, and that he denounced it as an infamous falsehood.

Among the petitions presented in the Senate to-day was one from certain market people in Alexandria and Fairfax counties, for compensation for the destruction of their stalls in the market house of this city by order of the district authorities. In the House Gen. Lee introduced a bill to refer the claim of Mr. Shipman, of Fairfax county, Va., a contractor in this city, to the Court of Claims.

Among the numerous dark horses mentioned in connection with the republican nomination for the next Presidency are Governors Alger of Michigan, and Rusk of Wisconsin. But the first place in most republican hearts seems to be still filled by Mr. Blaine.

Professor Salmon of the bureau of Animal Industry has just returned from a tour of inspection. He says there is no pleuro-pneumonia in the country west of the Alleghenies or south of Virginia and that within that district it is under control. Governor Lee, of Virginia, arrived here Saturday night to attend the funeral of Mr. Corcoran, which took place to-day. He is the guest of General W. H. Payne.

Chairman Mills of the House Ways and Means Committee, informed Mr. Reed this morning that the democratic members of his committee would report their tariff bill to the full committee to-morrow.

Mr. Long, of Massachusetts, at the request of the Home Market Club of Boston, will introduce a revenue bill providing for a reduction of one half the duty on sugar, twenty millions reduction in the tobacco tax, the removal of the duty on the alcohol used in the arts, and for the modification of some of the irregularities of the existing tariff.

Mrs. McNabb, wife of Rev. John McNabb, rector of Saint Paul's Church, died at the rectory in that city, yesterday evening.

The Senate to-day after the routine business resumed the consideration of the bill granting a charter to the Nicaraguan inter-ocean canal company.

The Presidential party has returned from their visit to Florida and with one accord speak in the highest terms of the hospitable treatment they received.

Representative George Wise, of Virginia, has been chosen as one of the members of the executive committee of the democratic Congressional committee.

The House to-day determined to refer the investigation of the sugar trust to the committee on manufactures.

**Letter from Richmond.**

(Special Cor. of the Alexandria Gazette.)

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 26.—The Legislature will have plenty to do this week notwithstanding the near approach of the end of the session.

By a resolution introduced in the House by Mr. Crawford, of Augusta, all speeches will hereafter be limited to ten minutes, and no member shall speak more than once upon one subject. This will cut off considerable oratory that shows itself in the dying hours of the legislative session, and which is so objectionable to delegates who have not been successful in securing the passage of all their local bills.

The most important measures that the House will consider to-morrow and Tuesday will be the appropriation bill and the tax bill. The appropriation bill comes up to-morrow at one o'clock as a special order, and it is very likely that it will evoke a number of brief speeches.

The Alexandria Gentlemen's Driving Club will have a come a law. The Governor signed it yesterday. The passage of this bill has suggested to some Richmond gentlemen the propriety of a similar organization in Richmond, where there are many fine horses and many fine horsemen.

It seems very probable that the bill to give more pay to the riders of the code will be passed to-morrow or the day after in the Senate. Unless this bill is passed, the revisers will not do any more work upon the code. There is more work to be done, but the revisers are not able to work for nothing; hence the introduction of Mr. Koerner's bill to give each reviser \$2,500 and the clerk \$1,500 as final compensation.

It is generally understood at the Capitol that the Legislature will adjourn some day or before the 10th of March. Some delegates and some Senators would like to go home on the 5th, but these are in the minority at present.

There are several bills pending in the Legislature looking to the reduction of the hours of labor in factories and on railroads, but none of these will be passed, and so railroad companies and owners of factories can work their operatives twenty-three hours out of the twenty-four, if such is possible, and there will be no law to interfere with them.

Col. Robert Mayo, of Westmoreland, is reported as saying that he would not accept the office of Governor of Virginia if it was tendered him, or in other words, he does not think that that is a position that will suit him. The Colonel would rather be in Congress than in the Executive Mansion.

Col. Dangerfield Lewis, of Clarke, who was one of the old Board of Visitors of the Virginia Military Institute, was on the witness stand about two hours yesterday telling what he knew of Gen. Francis H. Smith's opposition to the board. Judging from his testimony Col. Lewis is not impressed with Gen. Smith's financial operations. Colonel Lewis never once intimated that there had been anything wrong, criminally, on the

part of General Smith, but he thinks that with the advantages that Gen. Smith has had, the V. M. I. ought to be on a more solid financial basis than it now is. Col. Lewis arrived at his conclusion by contrasting Mrs. Baldwin's school at Staunton with the V. M. I. The one has been made a paying institution while the latter is always in debt. Gen. Smith, on the other hand, has aimed to show that the Institute has had many draw-backs in the way of its financial advancement. There is no doubt about it, he has done all that he could do under the circumstances, and the result of the evidence that has been taken thus far, only goes to show that in the past few years General Smith and the Board of Visitors have not been on those friendly and amiable terms that were so mutually characteristic of the old boards of years gone by and the venerable superintendent. The members of the board of the past two years all express their kindest feelings for General Smith and he, in turn, reciprocates the sentiment, but still there is some frigidity. B. F. O.

**Letter from Danville.**

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

DANVILLE, Va., Feb. 23.—The "twin cities on the Dan" are picturesquely situated about two miles from the boundary line of the Old Dominion and the "Tar-heel State" and occupy the convex and concave portions of a graceful curve of the Dan river, which at this point is wide, but shallow, and broken into rapids by immense rocks that rear their heads above the surface of the stream, and the roar of the waters as they rush and leap over them in their mighty struggle to reach the open expanse of Albemarle Sound, in North Carolina, and the majestic Atlantic, is heard night and day above the din of factories and mills that occupy its banks at this place. The streets are irregular, but this, instead of detracting from the beauty of the place, rather adds to its picturesqueness, some of them being well paved and graded, and affording the most pleasant drives and promenades. Main street is considered by many one of the most charming in the State. Handsome residences adorn either side and the pretty lawns and spacious grounds add to the beauty of the scene. Many of the residences on Main street deserve mention, among them, Major Sutherland's, C. G. Holland's, E. H. Miller's, Col. Penn's and others. The churches form another important feature in making up the beauty of Danville. The two new churches, the First Baptist, and the Mount Vernon (Methodist) Episcopal Church South, Rev. John C. Edwards, pastor, are among the finest in the State. The Episcopal, Rev. Geo. W. Dame, D. D. pastor, also deserves mention. In fact there is not a church in Danville, and there are about ten or twelve, but that would do credit to any city.

Geo. W. Dame, the venerable rector of the Episcopal church is seventy-six years of age and is an ideal of the patriarchs of old. There are three cotton factories here; that of the Morrocco employs three hundred hands and turns out about eighteen thousand yards of cotton per day. The general superintendent, A. A. Ford, is a man of thirty years experience. Sheetings, shirtings and warps are the principal goods manufactured by the mill.

There is a Methodist and Baptist Female College here, and our former fellow townsman, A. T. L. Kusin, is professor of languages at the latter. The professor is as genial and as hospitable as ever, and is deeply interested in the future of Alexandria; indeed he says it is one of the best places in the country. The school has a very fine reputation, and the present number of boarding scholars there is about sixty-five. The professor is very proud of his girls, and indeed he might well be for they are spoken of in the most flattering terms, both as to beauty and education. We sincerely wish the Doctor the success he deserves.

There are several Alexandrians here, all of them doing well. Tobacco is the great financial and commercial staple of this section and owing to the passiveness of the dealers here, and their refusal to send out drummers, the business considerably declined a few years ago, but now realizing the importance of urging the merits of the tobacco raised in the surrounding country here, they are now pushing it upon the market and the trade is increasing greatly. The writer was shown samples of "Virginia bright" tobacco here that brought at bond sales prices ranging from one hundred and fifty-three dollars per hundred pounds to six hundred and sixty dollars per hundred pounds. This bright tobacco is raised in no other section of this State. There are about six sales of tobacco here every day, the auctioneer being compelled to sell one hundred and twenty-five bales or parcels a day. There are four or five hundred buyers at the sales.

The people of Danville are exceedingly hospitable and kind. The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias, which has been in session here all the week, has been entertained in royal style and shown every courtesy possible, and all have voted Danville a most agreeable place to meet in. There were many distinguished men in attendance on the Grand Lodge, and it will compare favorably with any representative body that has assembled in this State for some time. They will hold their next session in Alexandria, and it is hoped that the citizens of that city—that is known throughout the entire limits of this State for its hospitality—will not let the scepter pass from its hands on that occasion. There is much more to be written, but I will leave it to other hands than mine for the present.

**Electoral Boards.**  
The joint resolution prepared by the Committee for Courts of Justice of the Legislature, appointing the electoral boards in the respective counties and cities of the Commonwealth, was called up in the State Senate on Saturday. After several amendments the resolution was adopted. The following are among the appointments:  
Alexandria city—Allen T. Ramsey, Thos. Leadbeater, John A. Marshall.  
Fairfax county—Robert Walker, George W. Veitch, E. T. Sisson.  
Culpeper—William Nalle, John Long, J. W. Payne.  
Caroline—John H. Martin, James C. De Jarnette, Dr. N. M. Corbin.  
Clarke—John J. Riely, George Glass, W. F. Meade.  
Fauquier—James P. Machen, W. S. Smoot, R. W. Gaillard.  
Frederick—Daniel E. Wotring, Jos. M. Burton, C. E. Jordan, Jr.  
Fredericksburg—Saint George B. Fitzhugh, W. D. Scott, S. E. Eastburn.  
King George—Edwin D. Brown, W. R. Taylor, I. Nathaniel Peed.  
London—James McDaniel, C. Coleman, Jos. L. Norris.  
Louisa—Everett Perkins, P. P. May, Chas. Y. Nuckolls.  
Madison—E. W. Twyman, B. M. Buckner, John J. Clore.  
Orange—William G. Williams, Conway Newman, John T. Payne.  
Page—E. T. Botten, F. W. Berry, S. J. Eicher.  
Prince William—Geo. G. Galliber, Jos. B. Reid, G. W. Tansill.  
Rappahannock—W. T. Yancey, F. L. Slaughter, H. A. Wood.  
Stafford—D. M. Lee, Powhatan Moncre, Edgar Moore.  
Westmoreland—Thomas Brown, Jas. P. Jenkins, L. Warren.  
Warren—Fayette Updike, Thos. W. Timberlake, Leroy Leach.

The boards will assume their duties as soon as the measure is approved by the House this week. They will have jurisdiction over the selection of registrars, judges and clerks of elections.

The mothers that always disagree about the beauty of their respective babies, always agree on the fact that for the croup, and colds of their babies nothing can equal that delightful and pleasant remedy, Dr. Bul's Cough Syrup.



**TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.**

**Proceedings of Congress.**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.  
SENATE.

Among the memorials and petitions presented and referred were the following: To repeal the limitation to the set granting arrears of pensions; for passage of per diem rated service pension bill; against the continued occupation of streets in Washington by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company; against the repeal of the oleomargarine bill, and to place salt on the free list.

Among the other bills reported from Committees and placed on the calendar was one to amend the 14th rule of the Senate so as to require general appropriation bills to be under consideration of the Committee on Appropriations five days or more before being reported.

A number of bills were introduced and referred.

The Senate subsequently passed the bill to incorporate the Nicaragua Canal Company.

**HOUSE.**

Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, under instructions from the Committee on the Judiciary, offered a resolution assigning the 17th of March and 7th of April for the consideration of business reported by that committee.

Mr. Dibble, of South Carolina, offered an amendment setting aside the 3rd Tuesdays in March, April and May for business reported by the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, with a provision that on those days no dilatory motions shall be entertained by the chair.

Mr. Rogers raised the point of order that the amendment was not germane; and he stated that he had not yielded the floor for the purpose of allowing the offering of amendments.

In view of this statement, the Speaker, pro tem, declined to entertain Mr. Dibble's amendment.

Mr. Rogers then demanded the previous question upon his resolution, but as the friends of public building measures voted against the demand, Mr. Rogers withdrew the resolution rather than delay the business of the House.

**The Range Cattle Business.**

DENVER, Col., Feb. 27.—R. G. Head, of the Inter-national Range Association, and largely interested in the range cattle business, returned last night from an extensive trip in South Colorado, New Mexico and Texas. In an interview he stated that the reports circulated in the East that the loss of range cattle this winter would reach from 50 to 75 per cent. is absolutely false. He said that from personal observation he knew that the range cattle in Colorado, Texas, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Wyoming and a portion of Arizona, were never in better condition this time of year than at present and that the losses this year would be comparatively nothing; that while the stock is not suffering for feed, snow is needed in Wyoming, Colorado and northern New Mexico, while Southern New Mexico, Texas and the Indian Territory have an abundance of rain, thereby insuring hard grass. There has been some mortality among the cattle in a small scope of northern Arizona and Texas, south of the Pan Handle, caused by principally overcrowded ranges.

Mr. Head prophesied that in the next two years the price of cattle will advance and those who have held their stock through the past three years will reap a great financial harvest.

**Another Strike.**

AURORA, Ill., Feb. 27.—The shut down on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road is complete. All operations ceased even before the hour set for the strike. Several trains came in just previous to four o'clock and as they arrived in the yards one by one, each was quietly abandoned by the trainmen. The early mail train from Chicago had gone through on time, and when the appointed moment came for the strike nothing was stirring and the company's premises were as silent as a cemetery, and looked lonely and desolate in the dull gray morning light.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad's yards presented their usual appearance to-day. The early morning mail train had left on time and the switch engines were at work, and there are no signs of a strike.

**Standard Oil Company.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The most interesting information received by the speculators on Saturday was that the Standard Oil Trust would be investigated at the continuation of the Senate Committee into the affairs of organizations or combinations called "Trusts," this morning. John D. Rockefeller himself had informed the committee that he would appear before them at ten o'clock this morning to give them what information they desired. He arrived punctually at the hour named with his counsel, Jos. H. Choate and John N. Camp. After he had been sworn he testified that the Standard Oil Co. of the State of Ohio was a distinct organization apart from that of New York State. Mr. Rockefeller said the Standard Oil Trust was formed under an agreement of about fifty oil refineries in different parts of the country.

**The Coffee Market.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The coffee markets opened irregular this morning and decidedly weak. Some deliveries show a decline of 30 points, while others as much as 50, 55 points. There is no excitement. It is simply a "bear" movement, based on a break in Havre of 3 3/4 francs. No failures have been reported and there are no indications of any. June delivery is the principal month in speculation.

**The Crown Prince.**

SAN REMO, Feb. 27.—A bulletin issued this morning says the German Crown Prince had a good night and that the coughing and expectorating have lessened.

**The Sufferers from the Cyclone.**

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Feb. 27.—The weather continues extremely cold. The homeless have suffered greatly during the past 48 hours. The finance committee has issued a card to the general public stating that all subscriptions received will be devoted to the purchase of building material, household furniture and other articles necessary to provide the destitute and needy with shelter. Up to date the committee has received a sufficient quantity of clothes and food to supply all demands.

**Excitement in Mexico.**

GUAYMAS, Mex., Feb. 27.—Great excitement prevails here over the news that the Mexican Government has chartered a steamer to take troops from Mazatlan to San Benito, where Guatemalan insurgents are invading Mexican soil. The sloops of war Demos, Mexico and Juarez will also take troops from Acapulco and other ports. The impression here is that Guatemala will not be easily checked.

**Anniversary.**

PHILIPPOPOLIS, Feb. 27.—The anniversary of the birth of Prince Ferdinand was publicly observed here to-day. A deum was sung in the Cathedral and there was a parade of the troops. The Prefect gave a reception in honor of the occasion. Many congratulatory telegrams were sent to the Prince.

**Fire and Loss of Life.**

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Advices from Hanoi, Tonquin, state that the public storehouses, a factory, several timber yards and 500 houses have been destroyed by fire in the artisans' quarter of the city. Ten natives and one European were killed.

**Buried by an Avalanche.**

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The village of Valtorta, in the north of Italy, has been half buried by an avalanche. Many houses were wrecked and their occupants buried in the ruins. Twenty-three corpses have been recovered.

**Norfolk and Western R. R.**

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—The statement of the business of the Norfolk and Western Railroad for January, 1888, shows an increase in net earnings of \$56,449 as compared with the same month last year.

**Explosion.**

SOUTH VALLEJO, Cal., Feb. 27.—The ferry steamer Julia was blown up this morning and burned to the waters edge. Over fifty persons were killed at the time, and seven were killed and many wounded.

**Fire.**

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Feb. 27.—Kingsworth & Buxton's livery stable burned last evening. Loss \$25,000. A number of horses were so badly burned that the owners were compelled to kill them.

**Disorders Renewed.**

ST PETERSBURG, Feb. 27.—The disorders in the University here have been renewed. Students hissed Rector Vladislavoff while he was delivering a lecture.

**In a Hopeless Condition.**

LOWES, Del., Feb. 27.—The condition of the bark Macotte, ashore near Rehoboth life saving station, is hopeless. She will be stripped.

**Election.**

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 27.—Signor Fernando Torres has been elected President of the Senate and Signor Magarinos President of the Chamber of Deputies.

**THE IDEAL THIEF APPEARS.**—The old adage of a man being "mean enough to steal cents off a dead man's eyes" has been actually worked out in St. Ignace, Mo., and the meanest man on earth, James Hughes by name, has been arrested, and is now in jail for the offense. Recently Watson Sherman was accidentally killed and the body was laid out in Walker's undertaking rooms. The dead man's face was battered horribly, and a silver half dollar was put on one of the eyes to hold the lid down. Hughes loafed about the body until he thought he was unobserved and then stole the silver piece, substituting a copper cent in its place. Hughes was soon after arrested and pleaded guilty, but excused himself on the plea that he had been drinking and did not know what he was doing. During the trial the court room was crowded, and the spectators shouted: "Brain the blackguard," "Tar and feather the brute," "Lynch him," and the Marshal had to keep a strict watch for the safety of the prisoner. Justice Ruthford held Hughes in \$1,000 bail, and he will be tried for his sacrilegious larceny at the next session of the Circuit Court.

**CAST UP BY THE RIVER.**—Last October Miss Louise Dettmore, who lived near Sissonville, W. V., told her friends that she was going to Ohio, and left them. Believing that she had taken up her abode in that State, little was thought of the matter for some time, until it was rumored that she had not been seen or heard from by any of her friends. Inquiry was set on foot, but no news of her whereabouts was learned until Saturday morning, when her body was found in Poca river, having been cast up by the recent high water in that stream. Her brain was examined, but no evidence of death discovered from foul play. Further examination showed that she might have died from the effects of an abortion.

One of the most extraordinary incidents in the whole record of longevity is reported from Pesth, in Hungary, where a beggar, aged eighty-four, tried to commit suicide by throwing himself into the Danube because he was no longer able to support his father and mother, who are one hundred and fifteen and one hundred and ten years old, respectively. When he told this story, after his rescue, it was laughed at, but a police inquiry showed it to be true. The family are Magyars from the extreme south of Hungary.

**A CEMETERY ON FIRE.**—Hollywood cemetery at Richmond, was in flames yesterday. Early in the afternoon some boys were playing cards and smoking cigarettes in the neighborhood of the small post hospital, which is in an isolated field covered with a thick growth of dry wire grass. One of the boys threw away the stump of a still burning cigarette. From this the dry grass became ignited, and soon the greater portion of the old field was afire. The wind was blowing from the southwest, and the flames were soon carried to the western end of Hollywood cemetery, a portion of the fence of which was burned down. The fire traveled rapidly eastward, reaching in a few moments the graves of the Confederate dead. An alarm was given, and people with cedar boughs and sticks beat the fire out.

**MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—There was a comparatively active trading in the stock market at the opening this morning, which was well distributed, though less than a dozen stocks monopolized the greater portion of it. First prices were weak, generally at from 1/8 to 1/2 per cent. below Saturday's final figures, and the general list, though inclined to weakness, was fairly well maintained until the end of the hour, when it yielded small fractions. Richmond and West Point preferred, however, advanced 1/2 on very light transactions, but toward 11 o'clock business became dull and remained without feature. At 11 o'clock the market was weak and still heavy at about the lowest prices reached. Money easy at 2 1/2.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 27.—Virginia bonds, 40; past-due coupons 67; new 3's 67 1/2; 37 1/2 bid to-day.

**WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE, FEB. 27.**

Flour, superfine.....	\$2.50	1/2	2.50
Superfine.....	2.75	1/2	2.75
Extra.....	3.75	1/2	3.75
Family.....	4.50	1/2	4.50
Fancy brands.....	4.75	1/2	4.75
Wheat, Longberry.....	0.85	1/2	0.85
Fultz.....	0.82	1/2	0.82
Mixed.....	0.82	1/2	0.82
Fair Wheat.....	0.78	1/2	0.78
Damp and tough.....	0.70	1/2	0.70
Corn, white.....	0.56	1/2	0.56
Yellow.....	0.56	1/2	0.56
Corn Meal.....	0.58	1/2	0.58
Rye.....	0.58	1/2	0.58
Oats.....	0.42	1/2	0.42
Butter, Virginia prime.....	0.20	1/2	0.20
Common to middling.....	0.15	1/2	0.15
Eggs.....	0.18	1/2	0.18
Live Chickens.....	0.9	1/2	0.9
Dressed Chickens.....	0.10	1/2	0.10
Live Turkeys.....	0.10	1/2	0.10
Dressed Turkeys, drawn.....	0.12	1/2	0.12
Dressed Pork.....	0.37	1/2	0.37
Hind quarters Beef.....	0.5	1/2	0.5
Fore quarters Beef.....	0.3	1/2	0.3
Veal Calves.....	0.45	1/2	0.45
Irish Potatoes per bushel.....	0.90	1/2	0.90
Onions.....	1.25	1/2	1.25
Apples per barrel.....	2.50	1/2	2.50
Dried Peaches, peeled.....	0.15	1/2	0.15
" " unpeeled.....	0.15	1/2	0.15
" Cherries.....	0.5	1/2	0.5
Dried Apples.....	0.5	1/2	0.5
Bacon—Hams, country.....	0.12	1/2	0.12
Best sugar cured Hams.....	0.12	1/2	0.12
Butchers' Hams.....	0.12	1/2	0.12
Breakfast Bacon.....	0.94	1/2	0.94
Sugar-cured Shoulders.....	0.84	1/2	0.84
Shoulders.....	0.7	1/2	0.7
" No. 1, side.....	0.84	1/2	0.84
" " fat back.....	0.84	1/2	0.84
" " bellies.....	0.84	1/2	0.84
Bacon Shoulders.....	0.74	1/2	0.74
" " sides.....	0.94	1/2	0.94
Lard.....	0.74	1/2	0.74
Smoked Beef.....	0.12	1/2	0.12
Saugers—Brown.....	0.54	1/2	0.54
Gold A.....	0.54	1/2	0.54
Coffee.....	0.64	1/2	0.64
Granulated.....	0.7	1/2	0.7
Coffee—Rio.....	0.16	1/2	0.16
La Guayra.....	0.17	1/2	0.17
" Java.....	0.23	1/2	0.23
Molasses B. S.....	0.15	1/2	0.15
" C. B.....	0.17	1/2	0.17
New Orleans.....	0.25	1/2	0.25
Port Wine.....	0.22	1/2	0.22
Sugar Syrup.....	0.24	1/2	0.24
Korring, Eastern, per bbl.....	3.50	1/2	3.50
Potomac No. 1.....	5.00	1/2	5.00
Pot. Family Roe & bbl.....	9.50	1/2	9.50
Do. & half barrel.....	4.75	1/2	4.75
Mackerel, small, per bbl.....	0.00	1/2	0.00
" No. 3, medium.....	0.00	1/2	0.00
" No. 3, large fat.....	13.00	1/2	13.00
" No. 2.....	15.00	1/2	15.00
Clover Seed.....	4.00	1/2	4.00
Timothy.....	2.65	1/2	2.65
Plaster, ground, per ton.....	4.75	1/2	4.75
Ground in bags.....	5.75	1/2	5.75
Lump.....	3.50	1/2	3.50
Salt—G.A. (Liverpool).....	0.75	1/2	0.75
Tine.....	1.20	1/2	1.20
Turkey Island.....	1.15	1/2	1.15
Wool—Long unwashed.....	0.26	1/2	0.26
Washed.....	0.30	1/2	0.30
Merino, unwashed.....	0.22	1/2	0.22
Do. Washed.....	0.30	1/2	0.30
Shumac.....	0.70	1/2	0.70
Hay.....	13.00	1/2	13.00
Cut do.....	20.00	1/2	20.00
Wheat Briddles & ton & ear.....	21.75	1/2	21.75
Brass Middlings.....	21.75	1/2	21.75
White Middlings.....	22.00	1/2	22.00
Hornby Chop.....	23.00	1/2	23.00
Cotton Seed Meal.....	25.00	1/2	25.00